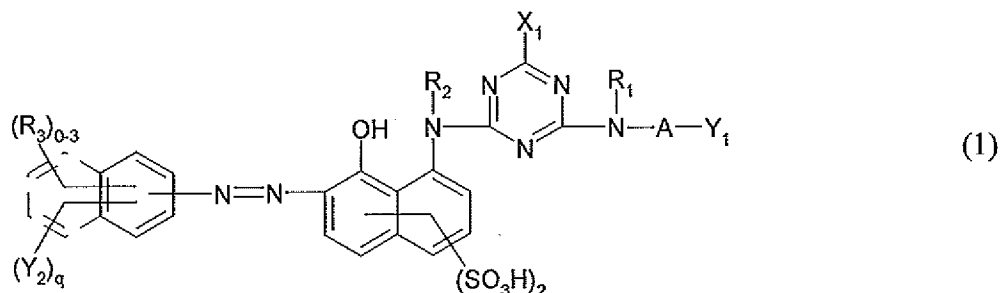


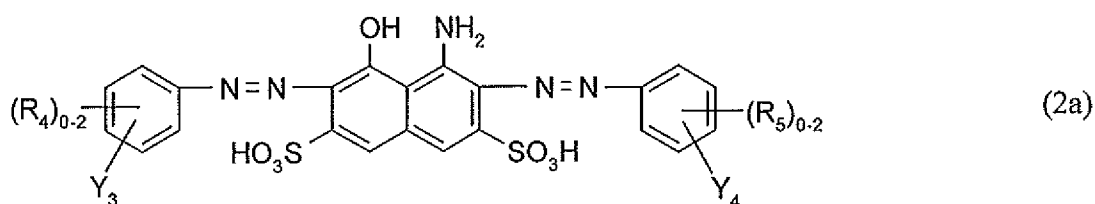
**Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (previously presented): A dye mixture comprising at least one dye of formula



together with at least one dye of formula



wherein

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently of the other hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,

$(R_3)_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or differing substituents from the group halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, carboxy and sulfo,

A is unsubstituted or substituted phenylene, naphthylene, or  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkylene which may be interrupted by oxygen,

$X_1$  is halogen or a non-fibre-reactive substituent,

q is the number 0 or 1,

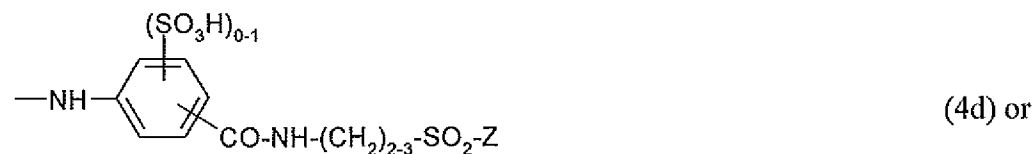
$Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $Y_3$  and  $Y_4$  are each independently of the others a fibre-reactive radical of formula





wherein

$\text{X}_2$  is halogen, T independently has the definition of  $\text{X}_2$ , is a non-fibre-reactive substituent or is a fibre-reactive radical of formula



$(\text{R}_6)_{0-2}$  denotes from 0 to 2 identical or differing substituents from the group halogen,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkoxy and sulfo,

Z is vinyl or a radical  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{U}$  and U is a group removable under alkaline conditions,

Q is a group  $-\text{CH}(\text{Hal})-\text{CH}_2-\text{Hal}$  or  $-\text{C}(\text{Hal})=\text{CH}_2$ ,

m and n are each independently of the other the number 2, 3 or 4, and

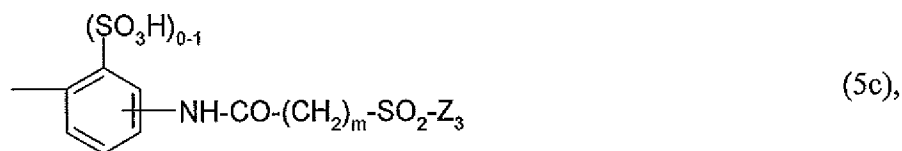
Hal is halogen, and

$(\text{R}_4)_{0-2}$  and  $(\text{R}_5)_{0-2}$  denote, each independently of the other, from 0 to 2 identical or differing substituents selected from the group  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkoxy and sulfo, and one of the fibre-reactive radicals  $\text{Y}_3$  and  $\text{Y}_4$  is a radical of formula (3a), (3b), (3c), (3d) or (3e) and the other of the fibre-reactive radicals  $\text{Y}_3$  and  $\text{Y}_4$  is a radical of formula (3b) or (3f).

2. (original): A dye mixture according to claim 1, wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and  $\text{R}_2$  is hydrogen.

3. (previously presented): A dye mixture according to claim 1, wherein  $\text{X}_1$  is chlorine.

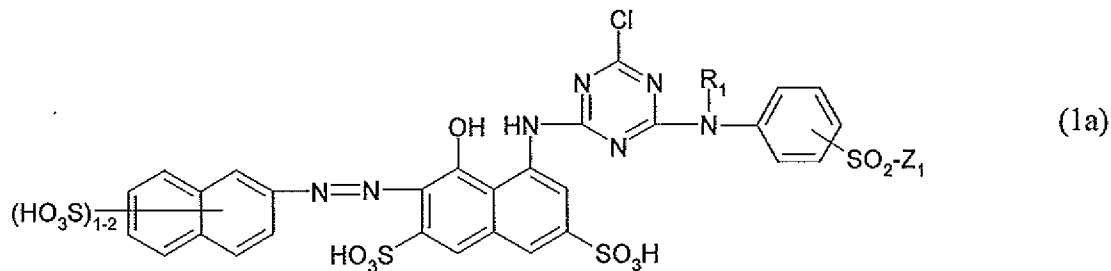
4. (previously presented): A dye mixture according to claim 1, wherein  $-\text{A}-\text{Y}_1$  is a radical of formula



wherein

(R<sub>7</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub> denotes from 0 to 2 identical or differing substituents from the group halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and sulfo, m is the number 2 or 3, and Z<sub>1</sub>, Z<sub>2</sub> and Z<sub>3</sub> are each independently of the others vinyl, β-chloroethyl or β-sulfatoethyl.

5. (previously presented): A dye mixture according to claim 1, wherein the dye of formula (1) is a dye of formula



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and

Z<sub>1</sub> is vinyl, β-chloroethyl or β-sulfatoethyl.

6. (cancelled):

7. (previously presented): A method of dyeing or printing of hydroxyl-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre material, which comprises contacting said material with a tinctorially effective amount of a dye mixture according to claim 1.

8. (previously presented): A method according to claim 7, wherein cellulosic fibre material is dyed or printed.

9. (original): An aqueous ink comprising a dye mixture according to claim 1.

10. (previously presented): A method of printing of hydroxyl-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre material, which comprises printing said material with an aqueous ink according to claim 9 in an inkjet printer.

11. (previously presented): A method according to claim 7, wherein cotton-containing fibre material is dyed or printed.